

José Isaías de Noronha, Rear Admiral



Biography

Biographical Information Ministries

He was born in Rio de Janeiro, on July 6, 1873. He entered the Naval School preparatory course in 1887, becoming first class cadet in 1889 and midshipman in 1892. During his military career, he occupied several positions such as: assistant to the Hydrography Director, in the Maritime Charter Division (1897-1898). Military aid to the commanders of the 3rd and 1st naval divisions, between 1899 and 1902, successively. He then occupied the same position, with the Minister of the Navy, who was his uncle. He was the artillery instructor on the Riachuelo battleship (1906-1907 ?). He was the assistant to the Inspector of Ports and Coast (1907-1909). He was substitute commander of the Piauí destroyer (1910). He was Head of the Directorship of Lighthouses of the Superintendence of Navigation (1910-1911). He was substitute commander of the Sergipe destroyer, which headed to Assunção to help in the defense of the city, threatened by rebels (1911-1912). He was incorporated to the 3rd Section (operations) of the Naval General Staff (EMA), integrating the Mobile Defense of Rio de Janeiro (1912 -1913), soon after assuming the vice-directorship of the professional schools and of the command of the Mobile Defense quarters (1913-1914). He was commander of the "República" battleship (1914-1915). He was head of the 2nd Section (information) of the Naval General Staff (1915-1916). He was the Commander of the "Carlos Gomes" steamship (Jan-Jul 1916). He was head of the 3rd Section of the Naval General Staff (Jul-Nov 1916). He was the Commander of the "Barroso" battleship (Nov 1916-Mar 1917); Head of the 2nd Section of the Naval General Staff (Mar-Nov 1917); Director of the Sailors' School (1917-1919); Commander of the "Minas Gerais" battleship (1919-1920); Captain of the port of Pará (1920-1921). He completed the Naval War School course (1922), becoming vice-director of the school in the same year. He was the Director of the Naval Deposit of Rio de Janeiro (1922-1923); Director of the Naval School (1923 -1925/1926 -1927); General Personnel Director (1926); Commander in Chief of the Fleet (1927-1928). With the Revolution of 1930, he participated in the governmental junta that governed the country until the power was handed over to Getúlio Vargas, and cumulatively assumed the command of the Ministry of Navy, where he was maintained by the Provisory Government until he resigned in December of 1930. He was elected President of the Naval Club in 1931; he resigned in 1932, claiming that he would be transferred to the reserve; however, he was reelected many times until 1937.

He retired in 1941 and died in Rio de Janeiro on January 29 of 1963.

Governmental Junta

With the eruption of the revolutionary movement of 1930, the governmental junta composed by Generals Tasso Fragoso and Mena Barreto and by Admiral Isaías de Noronha deposed President Washington Luís, and assumed the control of the country. In the midst of the pressure of popular manifestations, of the military movements such as the Minas Gerais movement, revolutionaries from Rio Grande do Sul arrive at Rio de Janeiro, forcing the junta to hand the government over to Getúlio Vargas on November 3, 1930.

Source: National Archive – Information Center of Presidential Collections

Summary

Provisory Government - 24.10.1930 a 03.11.1930 – Governmental Junta

‡ Born: Rio de Janeiro - RJ, on 06.07.1873

‡ Died: Jacarépaguá - RJ, on 29.01.1963

‡ Profession: Military Service (Admiral)

‡ In Office: 24.10.1930 to 03.11.1930 (11d)

‡ Age when assuming office: 57 years old

‡ Inauguration: The Governmental Junta left no record of its investiture in the Inauguration Book.

‡ Observation: He assumed power during the eruption of the revolutionary movement of 24.10.1930, when Washington Luís

was deposed and Júlio Prestes was prevented from taking office as President of the Republic